GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL INC.

July 29, 1999

Mr. Matt Moran, Site Manager
Waste Management Division
Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation
103 South Main Street
Waterbury, Vermont 05671-0404

Re: Wallingford Mobil, Vermont Route 7, Wallingford, Vermont
DEC Site # 89-0452

Dear Matt,

The purpose of this letter is to provide a brief synopsis of the history and a description of the environmental investigatory work that has been performed at the Wallingford Mobil on Vermont Route 7 in Wallingford, Vermont (the site; see Attachment 1: Site Location Map). Following the synopsis are Griffin's recommended additional tasks that should be performed, with the ultimate goal of allowing removal of the site from the Vermont Active Hazardous Sites List. The recommended tasks are presented in the form of a workplan, for your review and approval. Due to the presence of both eligible and non-eligible cost items under the State Petroleum Cleanup Fund, the workplan for further investigation of the gasoline UST situation will be submitted separately.

1.0 CONDENSED SITE HISTORY

The following condensed site history is based on the findings of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by Griffin in June 1999. According to historical accounts and maps, the site was apparently vacant from at least 1893 until 1937. The filling station building was constructed in approximately 1938 by Nathan Towsley, who repaired vehicles and sold gasoline. Vehicles were repaired and washed in the southern bay of the filling station, and more significant repair work was performed in the northern bay. The 1938 and 1946 Sanborn Insurance maps of the site depict three gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) immediately south of the filling station building. A fourth UST used to contain waste motor oil was installed north of the filling station building at some point in the past, but is not shown on either the 1938 or the 1946 Sanborn maps.

Mr. Towsley built the attached repair garage and began repairing vehicles there in approximately 1946. This use of the attached repair garage continued until approximately 1960, when it was converted into a laundromat and storage area. Repair work and gasoline sales continued at the filling station building through approximately 1975, when the filling station building and associated gasoline facility was leased to the Callahan Oil Company. Callahan continued to sell gasoline at the site, but ceased to perform any vehicle repair work. In the late 1970's Mr. Towsley built the third repair garage at the site. The third

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59 Clinton Street • Plattsburgh, NY 12901 • 518 562-4666 • Fax 518-561-6832

repair garage has been used only for storage since it was built; no significant repair work has ever been performed there according to available data and information.

Midway Oil assumed the lease from Callahan Oil in 1985 and has operated the filling station since then. The laundromat has continued in operation through the present time, under the management of the Towsley family (the "current owners"). The rear storage garage has also remained in the control of the current owners. A plan depicting the site's development as of June 1999 is included as Attachment 2.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

Several areas of potential environmental concern were discovered during the Phase I ESA in June 1999. These are: A) Gasoline UST issues; B) Floor drains and related structures; and C) Waste Oil UST issues. These three topics are more fully described below.

2.1 GASOLINE UST ISSUES

Midway Oil removed four USTs from the site in October 1989. These were single wall steel tanks that were used to store gasoline. The USTs removed in 1989 were at least the second generation of USTs at the site, based on Sanborne map evidence.

The 1989 UST removal report compiled by the Vermont DEC indicated that contaminated soils were present beneath the UST removal area to a depth of approximately 12' bgs, and that PID measurements ranged up to 140 parts per million (ppm). The PID concentrations recorded appeared to be rising up to the 12' depth. Approximately 300 cubic yards of petroleum-contaminated soils were reportedly removed from the site in 1989 when the USTs were removed. These soils were approved for relocation to a property on Ripley Road in Rutland, Vermont according to the DEC UST removal report. Midway subsequently installed three double walled USTs at the site in 1989, and these USTs remain in place through the present time for gasoline storage and dispensing.

Sometime between the UST removal in October 1989 and December 1990, Green Mountain Boring Company of Barre, Vermont drilled soil borings and attempted to install groundwater monitoring wells at the site. This was in apparent response to directives to Midway Oil from the State Department of Environmental Conservation to investigate the site's geology. According to a December 15, 1990 letter from George Stable, President of Green Mountain Boring Company, four soil borings were drilled to terminal depths between 8-12' below ground surface (bgs) without encountering any groundwater. A fifth boring was installed to 15' in the southwestern corner of the site on a later date, and a monitoring well was installed in that boring in the hope that some water might enter the well. Mr. Stable reported in that letter that there was significant exposed bedrock in the vicinity of the site, and he surmised that the soil boring refusal encountered was on bedrock beneath the site. Griffin has been unable to locate any information that would indicate that the drilling in 1989 or 1990 was overseen by a geologist, or that any other information as to stratigraphy, boring location, or PID measurements was recorded. A copy of the December 1990 letter from Green Mountain Boring is included as Attachment 3.

On June 22, 1999, Griffin opened the single monitoring well in the southwest corner of the site to determine whether any surficial groundwater intercepted the well on that date, and if so, to collect and analyze a sample. On June 22 the well was determined to be dry to its total depth of 13.08' below top of casing, which was roughly 13.7' bgs.

2.2 FLOOR DRAIN ISSUES

Three floor drains were discovered inside the buildings during the Phase I ESA. These included two drains within the filling station and one drain inside the laundromat building. Three mechanic's pits were also discovered, one inside each of the three buildings on the site. Each of these structures are further discussed below, by location. The mechanic's pit in the newer, easternmost building has concrete walls and floor and no drain or significant staining, and is not further considered below.

A. Filling Station-two floor drains were discovered inside the filling station, one each in the north and south bays.

A1. South Filling Station Bay-This floor drain is concealed beneath a 2'x2' perforated steel plate. The floor drain is 2'x 2' by 1' deep and has concrete walls with a dirt bottom. A 4" iron pipe exits the drain in an easterly direction, with its invert higher than the floor of the drain. Griffin collected one soil sample (labeled "FS-1") from 6-12" below the bottom of this floor drain on June 22, 1999. The soil sample consisted of a gray to tan fine to medium sandy soil, dry to moist, with no significant odor. Sample FS-1 was submitted to Endyne Laboratories on June 22, 1999 for analysis of extractable cadmium, chromium, lead and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) methodology. The results of this analysis indicated that the concentration of extractable lead reported in extract from FS-1 (11.7 milligrams per liter (mg/l)) exceeded the State of Vermont regulatory threshold for extractable lead in hazardous waste (5.0 mg/l). Neither the reported concentration of cadmium nor that of chromium in the extracted sample exceeded regulatory thresholds, and no VOCs were reported in the sample extract above detection limits. Copies of the laboratory results are included in Attachment 4.

Subsequently, Griffin performed additional investigations and sampling on July 6, 1999 to determine the outlet to the 4" iron pipe exiting this floor drain. A backhoe was used to excavate the unpaved ground east of the filling station building. An approximately 4' diameter laid-stone drywell was discovered buried east of the building, with the 4" iron pipe terminating within the drywell. One side of the drywell had sunk below grade and formed a small sinkhole, with an obvious cavity in the ground beneath it. Excavation revealed the drywell had become filled with sandy soils, due to sediment washing in from both the floor drain and from the sinkhole. Griffin collected a composite soil sample (FSDW-1) from the vicinity of the end of the 4" iron pipe and also from within the end of the pipe. The composition of the sampled material was similar to that described above. Sample FSDW-1 was submitted to Endyne Laboratories on July 7, 1999 for analysis of total cadmium, chromium and lead, and extractable volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) methodology. The results of this analysis indicated that the concentration of total lead reported in FSDW-1was 291 mg/kg, below the Vermont Department of Health maximum allowable concentration for in-place management of 400 mg/kg. Neither the reported concentration of cadmium nor that of chromium in the soil sample were unusually high, and no VOCs were reported in the sample extract above detection limits. Copies of the laboratory results are included in Attachment 4.

A2. North Filling Station Bay-This floor drain is in the floor of the mechanic's pit in the north bay of the filling station. According to the current owners, this floor drain does not have an outlet pipe, rather, it drains vertically into a stone-filled pit beneath the concrete floor of the mechanic's pit. Griffin collected a sample of the materials within this drain (FS-2) on July 6, 1999 to determine its regulatory status. The composition of the sampled material was a dark brown to black medium and coarse angular sandy material, with significant cementation and an

almost slag-like appearance. Sample FS-2 was collected from approximately 6" below the floor of this drain. It was submitted to Endyne Laboratories on July 7, 1999 for analysis of total cadmium, chromium and lead, and extractable volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) methodology. The results of this analysis indicated that the concentration of total lead reported in FS-2 was 4,650. mg/kg, which exceeds the Vermont Department of Health maximum threshold for in-place management of 400 mg/. Neither the reported concentration of cadmium nor that of chromium in the soil sample were unusually high, and no VOCs were reported in the sample extract above detection limits. Copies of the laboratory results are included in Attachment 4.

B. Laundromat Building-one floor drain and one mechanic's pit were discovered in the laundromat building during the Phase I ESA. These are further described below.

B1-Laundromat Mechanics Pit- The mechanic's pit is an approximately 4' x 12' x 5' deep structure in the floor of the laundromat storage area. It has concrete walls and a dirt floor. Griffin collected one soil sample (labeled "LM-1") from 0-6" below the floor of this pit on June 22, 1999. The soil sample consisted of a yellow brown to brown coarse sand and fine gravel with numerous nuts and bolts, dry, with no significant odor. Sample LM-1 was submitted to Endyne Laboratories on June 22, 1999 for analysis of extractable cadmium, chromium, lead and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) methodology. The results of this analysis indicated that none of the concentrations of extractable metals exceeded the State of Vermont regulatory threshold for hazardous waste, and no VOCs were reported in the sample extract above detection limits. Copies of the laboratory results are included in Attachment 4.

B2-Laundromat Floor Drain- The floor drain is near the north wall of the building, in the vicinity of the hot water boilers. It is a 2" PVC drain pipe covered by an 8" cast iron grate in the floor. The 2" PVC pipe extends downward to 40" below the top of slab elevation to an elbow or tee. Griffin ran cold water into this drain for approximately 10 minutes on July 6, 1999 to attempt to determine its outlet. No water was found, either outside the building or inside the mechanic's pit, 15' or so to the southwest of the floor drain. This observation, along with historical recollections from the current owners, support the notion that this drain terminates in a structure beneath the concrete floor of the building. No samples were collected from this structure.

2.3 WASTE OIL UST ISSUES

Steel piping was noted exiting the north side of the mechanic's pit in the north bay of the filling station. This observation along with the current owner's historical recollections lead to the suspicion that there remained a waste oil UST on the north side of the filling station. On July 6, 1999 Griffin investigated the north side of the filling station to determine whether a waste oil UST existed. A backhoe was used to excavate the paved ground north of the filling station building. The excavation revealed that a 500-gallon waste oil tank was present approximately 15" bgs immediately north of the filling station building. The UST, and its vent piping had been paved over. The UST dimensions are 6' long x 2' diameter. It is a single wall steel tank in apparently good condition. The UST was approximately ½ filled with waste oil and solids. No evidence of significant contamination was discovered in the soils overlying the UST.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Griffin has made the following conclusions and recommendations based on the preceding investigations.

A. Griffin believes that additional investigative tasks are warranted with respect to the gasoline UST contamination reported from the site; however, in order to effectively segregate eligible and ineligible costs according to the Petroleum Cleanup Fund, further examination and discussion with respect to the gasoline UST situation is being performed under separate cover.

B. The soil borings and the one monitoring well installed at the site indicate that there is no significant surficial groundwater beneath the site. This finding most likely removes surficial groundwater as a significant transport mechanism for migration of contaminants from the site.

C. Testing of soil from the bottom of the southern floor drain in the filling station indicated lead at concentrations above the regulatory threshold for hazardous waste according to Section 7-208 of the September 30, 1998 version of the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. Testing of soil from the bottom of the northern floor drain in the filling station indicated a total lead concentration which exceeded the Vermont Department of Health threshold for in place management. Griffin recommends that a TCLP lead analysis be performed on the soil from the northern floor drain to determine the regulatory status of these soils.

D. According to Section 7-504 of the State of Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, effective September 30, 1998, certification is required by the Agency of Natural Resources before a facility can dispose of hazardous waste. Thus, the soils which are classified as hazardous must be removed or else the filling station must be certified as a hazardous waste disposal facility. The most feasible solution will be to remove the soils classified as hazardous and dispose of them at a certified hazardous waste disposal facility.

E. Testing results on soils from the exterior drywell indicated that total lead was present at a concentration below the Vermont Department of Health threshold for in-place management of 400 mg/kg. Accordingly, Griffin recommends no further action with respect to disposal or isolation of these soils. The DEC requested that a soil sample be collected from the drywell area and tested for total VOCs. If no VOCs are reported, or if VOCs are reported at concentrations below the current EPA Region III Industrial Site Risk-based levels, then the DEC indicated that they would concur with a "no further action" conclusion for the drywell portion of the site.

F. Testing results on soils from the floor of the mechanic's pit in the laundromat building indicate that no contamination is present in this location above published standards for hazardous waste determination. No further investigation or remediation of this structure is recommended.

G. The outlet to the floor drain in the laundromat building is unknown. Given the location, construction and condition of this structure, it is Griffin's opinion that the drain functioned primarily as a boiler drain in the event of a release of water from the furnaces. The floor around the drain showed no signs of staining, and the piping within the drain showed no evidence of staining. Since the likely outlet for this drain is beneath the building foundation, no further investigation or remediation of this structure is recommended.

H. With respect to the waste oil UST discovered beneath the pavement and north of the filling station building, this UST will be removed in the near future in accord with established protocols of the Vermont DEC including laboratory testing of soils beneath the UST. Should this testing or other observations indicate significant contamination, additional recommended tasks will be formulated and proposed.

4.0 CONCEPTUAL PLAN FOR RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

Griffin has formulated the following conceptual plan to execute the actions recommended above, excluding further actions related to the gasoline USTs which will be submitted separately. Summarized, these recommendations consist of :

- Additional soil testing consisting of a total VOC test on soils from the exterior drywell, and a TCLP test for lead in soil from the northern floor drain in the filling station.
- Removal and disposal of soil reported to be hazardous waste from the southern, and possibly from the northern, floor drain in the filling station. This task will include TCLP testing of residual soils from the excavation (s) for confirmation purposes, and closure of both floor drains with concrete.
- Removal of the waste oil UST and testing of residual soils.

4.1 ADDITIONAL SOILS TESTING

Griffin proposes to perform additional soil testing as follows. One soil sample will be collected from the exterior drywell area for testing of total VOCs. This sample will be collected with a hand auger from the approximate depth and location of the floor drain outlet pipe. The pipe outlet is directly east of the floor drain, approximately 8' east of the east wall of the filling station, and approximately 18" below ground surface. The sample will be placed in a laboratory-supplied container and will be submitted for testing via EPA Method 8260b. Assuming that VOCs are either not reported or are below the EPA Region III Industrial Soil risk levels in this sample, Griffin will recommend that no further action be considered for the floor drain drywell area.

Griffin also proposes to test the sample collected from the northern floor drain in the filling station for extractable lead via TCLP methodology, to determine the regulatory status of the soils in this drain.

4.2 REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE AND FLOOR DRAIN CLOSURE

Griffin proposes to remove soils classified as hazardous by the Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Regulations from the southern floor drain in the filling station, to the degree practical without demolishing the floor of the building. Removal will be accomplished using hand tools (shovel, post-hole digger, crow bar, bucket auger). Soils will be removed and placed in a 55-gallon steel drum for storage prior to transportation and disposal. Should the TCLP testing proposed in Section 4.1 indicate that the soils in the northern floor drain are also hazardous according to the Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, this procedure will also ensue at that location.

Since lead is not a contaminant that is highly visible or otherwise determinable without laboratory testing, Griffin will remove soils to slightly beyond any distinct lithological change that may indicate limits of previous excavation of the floor drains. Once a decision to terminate the excavation has been made, one composite sample of residual soils will be collected from each floor drain. The floor drain (s) will be temporarily covered with steel or plywood. The soil sample (s) will be submitted to Endyne Laboratories for TCLP lead testing. If the results indicate that the residual soils still exceed the regulatory threshold for extractable lead during TCLP, then additional soils will be removed if feasible due to physical constraints and structural limitations, and the testing repeated. When TCLP test results indicate that extractable lead is lower than the regulatory threshold of 5 mg/l, the excavation will be considered completed. The excavation will be backfilled with suitable sandy material, compacted, and a

concrete plug will be mixed and poured into the floor drain and discharge pipe to properly close them. All drummed soils will be properly labeled and stored pending pickup by a licensed hazardous waste hauling firm. The regional DEC office will be notified of the closure of the floor drains, in accord with the most recent DEC policy.

4.3 REMOVAL OF THE WASTE OIL UST

The waste oil UST will be removed according to established procedures of the DEC. Griffin will observe the removal to look for any evidence of leakage or overfilling of the UST, and will collect two soil samples from beneath the UST for laboratory analysis of TPH via EPA Method 8015 DRO, and for VOCs via EPA Method 8260b. Should there be any observed and/or analytical evidence of significant leakage of the UST, then we will formulate recommendations for further investigation or remedial work accordingly.

We appreciate your assistance with this situation, and we hope this information is sufficient to allow the remedial activities to proceed. Please call me should you have any questions regarding the site.

Sincerely,

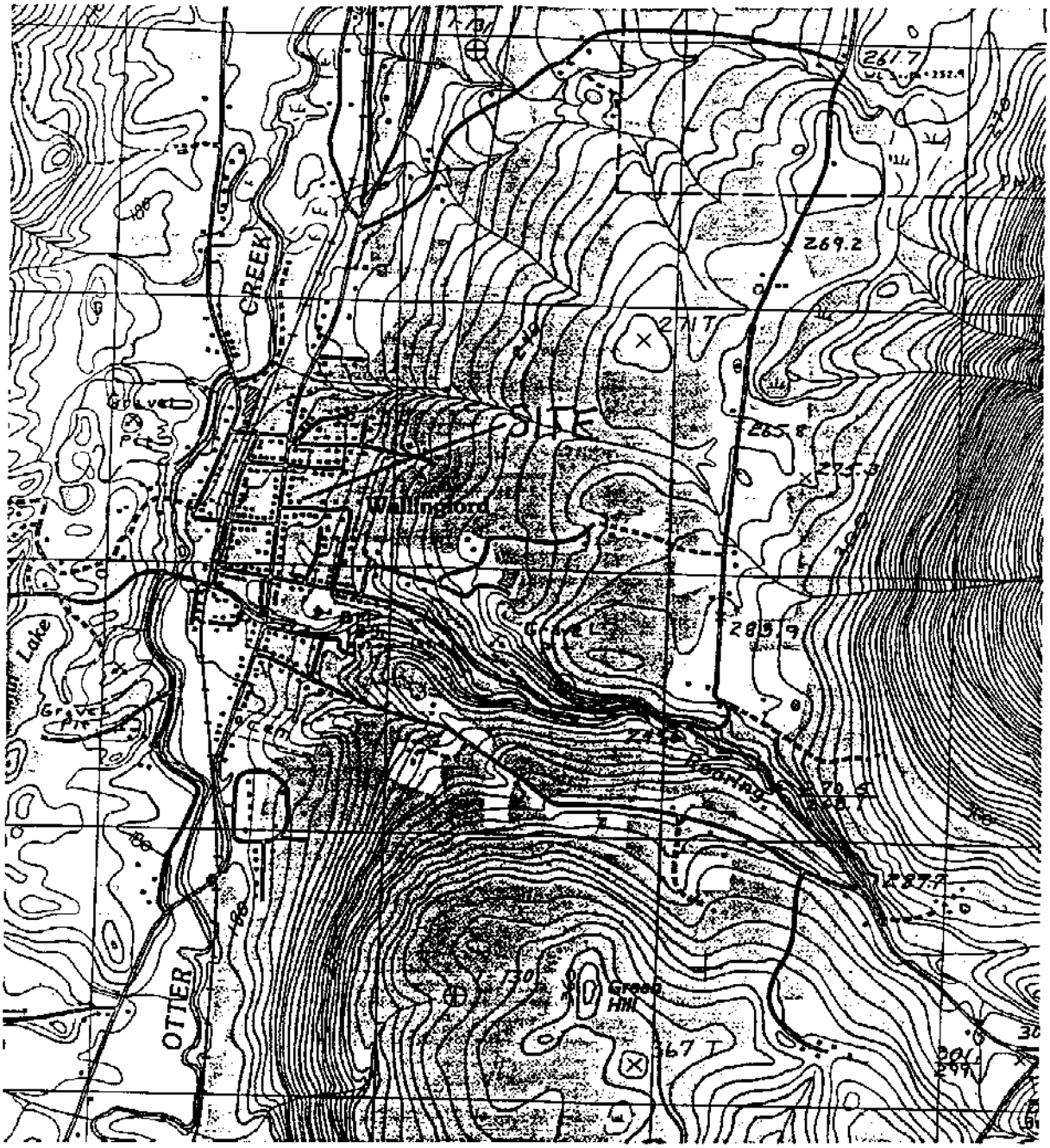
Alan R. Liptak, CPG
Senior Geologist

cc: GI #6995355
Mr. Joseph Merone, MT Associates

List of Attachments:

1. Site Location Map
2. Site Sketch
3. Green Mountain Boring Company 12/15/90 letter to Chuck Schwer of the Vermont DEC
4. Laboratory analytical results for soil samples

ATTACHMENT 1



Griffin Job Number: *6995355*

Source: *USGS Mapping Wallingford 7.5' Quadrangle 1986*

GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL

Wallingford Mobil
Wallingford, Vermont

Site Location Map
USGS Mapping

Date: 06/11/99	Drawing No. 0	Scale: 1:24,000	By: AL

ATTACHMENT 2

GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL Inc
19 [illegible]ierce Street
P.O. Box 943
Williston, VT 05495
Ph/Fax (802) 865-4288
E-mail: griffint@together.net

JOB Wallingford Mobil

SHEET NO. _____ OF 1

CALCULATED BY ARL DATE 6/14/99

CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

SCALE Revised 6/23/99

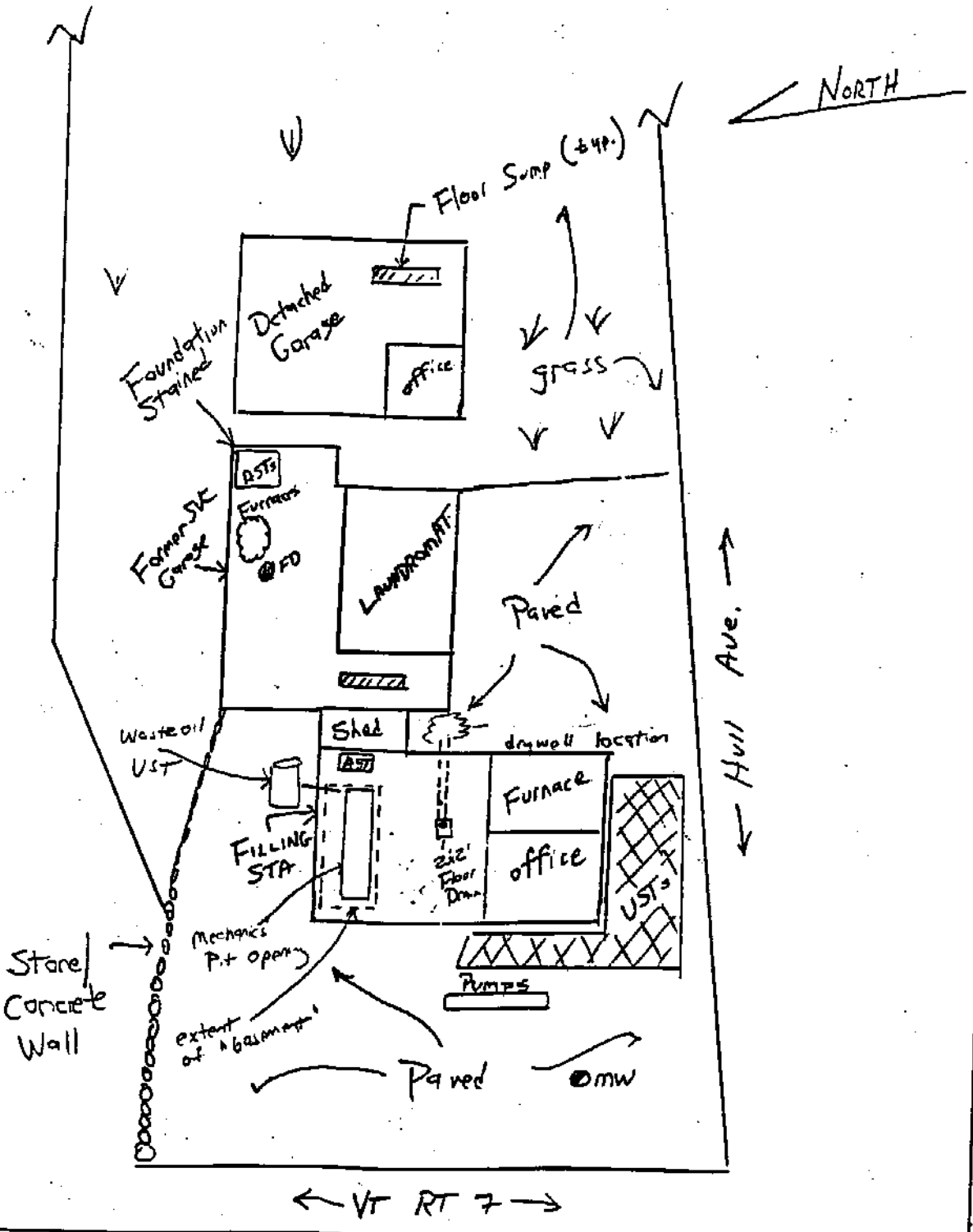


FIGURE 3 - SITE SKETCH 1"=30'

ATTACHMENT 3

SOIL SAMPLING M AL EXPLORATION SOIL LYSIS CORE BORING

STANDARD PENETRATION TESTS TEST WATER WELLS

Green Mountain Boring Co., Inc.

R. D. 2 — BARRE, VERMONT 05641

802 476-5073

Wallingford Mobil

December 15, 1990

Wallingford Environmental

Mr. Charles Schwer
Ground Water Management
Dept. of Environmental Conservation
103 So. Main St., West Office Bldg.
Waterbury, Vt.

Dear Chuck:

As regards to monitoring wells at Midway Oil Co's. Mobile Station in Wallingford, Vt., it turned out as follows:

Attour first attempt my men drilled about 4 holes at various locations and couldn't get down more than 12' and some spots only 8' all day.

I finally went down myself with a crew and while they drilled I checked out the area. Just north of the station on Rt. 7 - East side of the road I saw a sizeable outcrop of ledge. Also due west of the station at river there is a preponderance of exposed bedrock.

When I got back to the crew they had refusal at 15' so I instructed them to install a well. I hoped that in time some water might come in. I am quite sure that our refusal was ledge.

Sincerely,

George Stable

George Stable, Pres.
Green Mountain Boring Co., Inc.

cc: Joe Morone
Midway Oil Co.

ATTACHMENT 4

ENDYNE, INC.

RECEIVED JUN 2 9 1999
Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333
FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT: Midway Mobil/#6995355
REPORT DATE: June 25, 1999

ORDER ID: 2820
DATE RECEIVED: June 22, 1999

Enclosed please find the results of the analyses performed for the samples referenced on the attached chain of custody. Different groups of analyses may be reported under separate cover.

All samples were prepared and analyzed by requirements outlined in the referenced methods and within the specified holding times.

All instrumentation was calibrated with the appropriate frequency and verified by the requirements outlined in the referenced methods.

Blank contamination was not observed at levels affecting the analytical results.

Analytical method precision and accuracy was monitored by laboratory control standards which included matrix spike, duplicate and quality control analyses. These standards were determined to be within established laboratory method acceptance limits, unless otherwise noted.

Reviewed by,

Harry B. Locker, Ph.D.
Laboratory Director

enclosures

ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333
FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT: Midway Mobil/#6995355
REPORT DATE: June 25, 1999

ORDER ID: 2820
DATE RECEIVED: June 22, 1999
SAMPLER: AL

Ref. Number: 140132 Site: FS-1 Date Sampled: June 22, 1999 Time: 9:50 AM

Parameter	Result	Unit	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst
Total TCLP Cadmium	0.331	mg/L	EPA 6010	6/25/99	422
Total TCLP Chromium	< 0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010	6/25/99	422
Total TCLP Lead	11.7	mg/L	EPA 6010	6/25/99	422

Ref. Number: 140133 Site: LM-1 Date Sampled: June 22, 1999 Time: 10:15 AM

Parameter	Result	Unit	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst
Total TCLP Cadmium	0.087	mg/L	EPA 6010	6/25/99	422
Total TCLP Chromium	< 0.100	mg/L	EPA 6010	6/25/99	422
Total TCLP Lead	0.211	mg/L	EPA 6010	6/25/99	422

ENDYNE, INC.

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LABORATORY REPORT

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT: Midway Mobil/#6995355
REPORT DATE: June 25, 1999

ORDER ID: 2820
DATE RECEIVED: June 22, 1999
SAMPLER: AL
ANALYST: 725

Ref. Number: 140132 | Site: FS-1 | Date Sampled: June 22, 1999 | Time: 9:50 AM

Parameter	Result	Unit	Method	Analysis Date
TCLP Benzene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Carbon Tetrachloride	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Chloroform	< 5.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP 1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP 1,1-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Methyl Ethyl Ketone	< 20.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Tetrachloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Trichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Vinyl Chloride	< 5.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
Surrogate 1	100.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
Surrogate 2	100.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
Surrogate 3	104.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
UIP's	0.		SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99

ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333
FAX 879-7103

Ref. Number: 140133 | Site: LM-1 | Date Sampled: June 22, 1999 | Time: 10:15 AM

Parameter	Result	Unit	Method	Analysis Date
TCLP Benzene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Carbon Tetrachloride	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Chloroform	< 5.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP 1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP 1,1-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Methyl Ethyl Ketone	< 20.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Tetrachloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Trichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
TCLP Vinyl Chloride	< 5.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
Surrogate 1	100.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
Surrogate 2	102.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
Surrogate 3	104.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99
UIP's	6.		SW 1311/8260B	6/24/99

ENDYNE, INC.
32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333

RUSH!

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

By [illegible] @ 3187

Project Name: midway Mobil #6995355 Site Location: Wallingford VT	Reporting Address: Griffin Int.	Billing Address: Griffin Int.
Endyne Project Number: 2820	Company: Contact Name/Phone #: Alan Liptak	Sampler Name: Alan Liptak Phone #: 865-4288

Lab #	Sample Location	Matrix	GRAB	COMP	Date/Time	Sample Containers No.	Sample Containers Type/Size	Field Results/Remarks	Analysis Required	Sample Preservation	Rush
140132	FS-1	Soil	X		6/22/98 9:50	1	250ml	Same Analysis →	PCLP	None	yes
140133	LM-1	Soil	X		" 10:15	1	↓	for Both →	VOCs + Cd, Cr, Pb ↓ see #29	↓	↓

Relinquished by: Signature [signature]	Received by: Signature [signature]	Date/Time 6/22/98 2:40
Relinquished by: Signature	Received by: Signature	Date/Time

New York State Project: Yes ____ No X

Requested Analyses

1	pH	6	TKN	11	Total Solids	16	Metals (Specify)	21	EPA 624	26	EPA 8270 B/N or Acid
2	Chloride	7	Total P	12	TSS	17	Coliform (Specify)	22	EPA 625 B/N or A	27	EPA 8010/8020
3	Ammonia N	8	Total Diss. P	13	TDS	18	COD	23	EPA 418.1	28	EPA 8080 Pest/PCB
4	Nitrite N	9	BOD_5	14	Turbidity	19	BTEX	24	EPA 608 Pest/PCB		
5	Nitrate N	10	Alkalinity	15	Conductivity	20	EPA 601/602	25	EPA 8240		

29	TCLP (Specify: volatiles, semi-volatiles, metals, pesticides, herbicides) Volatiles M8260 + Cd, Cr, ~~Sh~~ Pb
30	Other (Specify).

ENDYNE, INC.

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(802) 879-4333
FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT: Midway Mobil/#6995355
REPORT DATE: July 13, 1999

ORDER ID: 2998
DATE RECEIVED: July 7, 1999

Enclosed please find the results of the analyses performed for the samples referenced on the attached chain of custody. Different groups of analyses may be reported under separate cover.

All samples were prepared and analyzed by requirements outlined in the referenced methods and within the specified holding times.

All instrumentation was calibrated with the appropriate frequency and verified by the requirements outlined in the referenced methods.

Blank contamination was not observed at levels affecting the analytical results.

Analytical method precision and accuracy was monitored by laboratory control standards which included matrix spike, duplicate and quality control analyses. These standards were determined to be within established laboratory method acceptance limits, unless otherwise noted.

Reviewed by,

Harry B. Locker, Ph.D.
Laboratory Director

enclosures

ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333
FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT: Midway Mobil/#6995355
REPORT DATE: July 13, 1999

ORDER ID: 2998
DATE RECEIVED: July 7, 1999
SAMPLER: AL

Ref. Number: 140578 Site: FSDW-1 Date Sampled: July 6, 1999 Time: 12:00 PM

Parameter	Result	Unit	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst
Total Cadmium	1.70	mg/Kg, dry	EPA 6010	7/8/99	422
Total Chromium	6.50	mg/Kg, dry	EPA 6010	7/8/99	422
Total Lead	291.	mg/Kg, dry	EPA 6010	7/8/99	422

Ref. Number: 140579 Site: FS-2 Date Sampled: July 6, 1999 Time: 11:15 AM

Parameter	Result	Unit	Method	Analysis Date	Analyst
Total Cadmium	13.9	mg/Kg, dry	EPA 6010	7/8/99	422
Total Chromium	19.3	mg/Kg, dry	EPA 6010	7/8/99	422
Total Lead	4,650.	mg/Kg, dry	EPA 6010	7/8/99	422

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LABORATORY REPORT

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT: Midway Mobil/#6995355
REPORT DATE: July 12, 1999

ORDER ID: 2998
DATE RECEIVED: July 7, 1999
SAMPLER: AL
ANALYST: 725

Ref. Number: 140578 | Site: FSDW-1 | Date Sampled: July 6, 1999 | Time: 12:00 PM

Parameter	Result	Unit	Method	Analysis Date
TCLP Benzene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Carbon Tetrachloride	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Chloroform	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP 1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP 1,1-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Methyl Ethyl Ketone	< 20.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Tetrachloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Trichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Vinyl Chloride	< 5.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
Surrogate 1	95.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
Surrogate 2	107.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
Surrogate 3	92.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
UIP's	0.		SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99

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Ref. Number: 140579 Site: FS-2 Date Sampled: July 6, 1999 Time: 11:15 AM

Parameter	Result	Unit	Method	Analysis Date
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TCLP Carbon Tetrachloride	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Chloroform	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP 1,2-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP 1,1-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Methyl Ethyl Ketone	< 20.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Tetrachloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Trichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
TCLP Vinyl Chloride	< 5.0	ug/L	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
Surrogate 1	93.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
Surrogate 2	108.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
Surrogate 3	89.%	%	SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99
UIP's	0.		SW 1311/8260B	7/9/99

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CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Project Name: Midway Mobil Site Location: Wallingford VT	Reporting Address: Griffin	Billing Address: Griffin
Endyne Project Number: 2998	Company: Griffin Contact Name/Phone #: 865-4788	Sampler Name: Phone #:

Lab #	Sample Location	Matrix	GRAB	COMP	Date/Time	Sample Containers No	Type/Size	Field Results/Remarks	Analysis Required	Sample Preservation	Rush
140578	FSDW-1	Soil	X		7/6/99	1	250ml	Exterior drywell - (A)	30	None	Yes
140579	FS-2	↓	X		↓	1	250	Interior Floor Drain	↓	↓	↓
			(B)								

(A) Note - The interior Floor drain connected to this drywell was reported to contain 11.7 ppm ... lead (Endyne)

(B) Pls. composite soils contained within the jar.

(C) Rush 5 d TAT

Relinquished by: Signature [signature]	Received by: Signature [signature]	Date/Time 7- 99 10:30
Relinquished by: Signature [signature]	Received by: Signature [signature]	Date/Time 10:30

New York State Project: Yes ___ No X

Requested Analyses

1	pH	6	TKN	11	Total Solids	16	Metals (Specify)	21	EPA 624	26	EPA 8270 B/N or Acid
2	Chloride	7	Total P	12	TSS	17	Coliform (Specify)	22	EPA 625 B/N or A	27	EPA 8010/8020
3	Ammonia N	8	Total Diss. P	13	TDS	18	COD	23	EPA 418.1	28	EPA 8080 Pest/PCB
4	Nitrite N	9	BOD_5	14	Turbidity	19	BTEX	24	EPA 608 Pest/PCB		
5	Nitrate N	10	Alkalinity	15	Conductivity	20	EPA 601/602	25	EPA 8240		
29	TCLP (Specify: volatiles, semi-volatiles, metals, pesticides, herbicides)										
30	Other (Specify): TCLP Volatiles + Cd, Cr, Pb										